LULU 1. BONINE'S CONFESSION.

Tells the Story of the Killing of J. S. Ayers.

CAME TO HER ROOM AT 2 A.M.

she, at His Request, Went to His Room-Improper Proposals Followed by Shooting.

Washington, May 20 .- The mystery attending the killing of James Seymour Ayers, a census office clerk, in the Kenmore hotel early last Wednesday morning was solved today by a voluntary confession from Mrs. Lulu I Bonine, a married woman, and a guest at the house, that the three shots which ended Ayers' life had been fired in a struggle between herself and Ayres.

Mrs. Bonine, whose husband is a drummer for the wholesale drug house of Dewett & Co., of Chicago, explained her presence in Ayers' room at 2 o'clock n the morning by saying that he had come to her room complaining of a chill and asking for medicine, and had induced her to follow him to his room o talk over some matters of difference there had been between them. She said that she dressed herself in a wrapper that she dressed herself in a wrapper and went to his room. He had preceded her and when she opened the door and walked in he quickly closed it and informed her that he had enticed her to the room for his own purposes, and said if she did not submit to his wishes he would kill her, Ayers, she said, was undressed and had a revolver in his hand, and in a struggle for its posses. hand, and in a struggle for its posses-sion, which ensued immediately after she entered, it was discharged three times, the shots striking Ayres at each discharge, the last one proving fatal.

After her statement, which was made to the chief of police and a number of other officials, Mrs. Bonine was placed under arrest and taken to the house of

detention, where she will be held pend-ing the result of the coroner's inquest which has been in session since Saturday, and at which Mrs. Bonine was to have appeared tomorrow as a witness.

The tragedy which resulted in Ayers' death became known about \$30 o'clock last Wednesday morning, when his dead body was found in his room at the Kenmore, a small family hotel of moderate prices, situated not far from the capitol. The dead man's full name was James Seymour Ayers. He was James Seymour Ayers. He was between 20 and 21 years of age, and lived in Port Austin, Mich., before coming to Washington, as a clerk in the census office. His father is a man of some standing in Republican state politics in Michi-

An examination of Ayers' body showed that he had been shot three times, one ball entering the left leg, and another the left arm and the third penetrating the heart and causing death. Suicide was the first theory advanced, but statements from two witnesses who on the night of the murder had seen a woman descendin escape leading from in front of Ayers room at the hotel and disappear into the parlor of the house, ended this theory Gradually facts were developed

pointed to Mrs. Bonine, a guest of the hotel, with whom Ayers had been on very friendly terms and with whom he very friendly terms and with whom he had had a falling out. Mrs. Bonine, had been subjected to several rigid examinations by a detective, without result, today told him her story and asked his advice. He counselled her to tell all she knew, and in the pres-ence of Dist. Atty. Gould and the de-tective she again told the story of the in her own words.

Mr. Gould would make no promise as to immunity from punishment, how-ever, and arrangements were made for a complete and full recital of the deed at the office of Maj. Sylvester, the superintendent of police. Before going to police headquarters, however, Mrs. Bonine asked that she be allowed to tell the story to her husband, who was at the police station at the time. This she was permitted to do. She then went to police headquarters, where a sten-ographic report was taken of what she had to say. Her statement was entirely voluntary, and during its recital she ap peared perfectly calm and collected. Its substance, as related by Mai. Sylvester

chief of police, is as follows:
"Mrs. Bonine acknowledged that she was present when the shooting oc-curred. She said that some time prior to March there had been a disagreement between herself and Ayres and that their friendly relations had been broken until the morning before the tragedy when she became friendly with him again. She said she had no watch nor clock to tell the time, but it was some time in the morning, presumably about o'clock, when Ayers knocked on her door. She opened it and he told her he thought he was going to have a chill and wanted to know if she had any-thing that would prevent it.

She said that she thought she had boy's room, adjoining hers, to get it. In the meantime he was standing in the hall. He was dressed in trousers, coat

FIGPRUNE Cereal

The most wholesome and nutritious substitute for coffee and tea.

Made from the choicest California figs, prunes and selected grains.

A delicious, strengthening beverage-holds its delicate flavor to the bottom of the

Physicians recommend Figprune.

All grocers sell it.

she said she could not find the quinine. "Ayers threw his arm over her shoulcome over to his room, where they would talk over their differences. To this she assented, saying she would go as soon as she could dress herself. She had been in bed when he aroused her by knocking at the door and went to the door in her night robe. Ayers left her then and went back to his room. She dressed herself, putting on all her clothing except her corsets, including

the door and entered. Ayers stood behind the door, and as soon as she en-tered he slammed it and bolted the lock. He was attired only in his under-shirt and had a revolver in his right hand. She was very much agitated and attempted to make a break toward the window to get out. He went over and threw his left arm around her, saying, 'I guess you will listen to me now.' "Ayers still had the pistal in his right hand. She grabbed it with her right hand and threw it up and it went off. In the struggle which followed she got hold of the weapon with both hands. She does not know how many shots were fired and does not remember anything about what took place until Ayers fell over against her and his bloca spurted over her shoulder. She said it was she who called for help and

"Miss Minas, who occupied the next room, had testified to hearing means, but she said she was too frightened to give an alarm. Mrs. Bonine then went through the window and down the fireescape to the second floor, where there is a landing. She passed through the parlor and upstairs to her room on the fourth floor. She then washed her hands and the wrapper which she

wore.
"Mrs. Bonine declared that she had never been intimate with Ayers, but that when she went into the room that night he made a proposition to her which she resented. This was the first time he had ever made such a proposi Prior to March 4 he hal some times been affectionate in his remarks, but had never made any sort of improp-

er propositions.
"She declared that the reason why the had not said anything about rime before was that she wanted to

'Mrs. Bonine's statement will be submitted to the coroner's jury tomand on their verdict will depend the course to be pursued toward Mrs. nine. She has engaged an attorney. She is apparently about 32 years of age and says she was born in Macon, Mo. She then moved to Hamilton, in the same state and afterwards to Richmond, where her husband was engaged in the drug business. Subsequently she Florida, where her husband was engaged in orange growing. She says that it was at her husband's solicitation that she learned to practise with a rerestion that she should learn this art for self-defense against possible assaults. She said she had twice in her life fired a revolver to frighten burglars and that she had brought a bull-dog revolver with her to Washington. but had given it away to a negro man.'

LETTER FROM J. G. CARLISLE. Favors Union of Reform Forces in Greater New York Politics.

New York, May 21.-It was expected that ex-Secy. John G. Carlisle would be present and act as temporary chair-man of the meeting last night, in Cooper Union, at which the Greater New York Democracy was permanently organized. However, he wrote the fol-

lowing letter, which was read: "William Hepburn Russell, Chairman executive committee: Dear Sir.-It is scarcely necessary to say that I am in full sympathy with every properly directed movement to create an honest, efficient and economical administratio of local affairs, and this, I am assured s the object sought to be accomplished by your organization and its efforts are to be confined permanently, to local affairs. To secure this beneficial result

ments and the highest interests of the community at large. "There are three and a half millions of people here, with their homes, their business, schools, charitable institutions, social interests all dependent mainly upon.

tions, social interests all dependent mainly upon the municipal authorities for protection and it is no exaggeration to say that taking all things into consideration the administration of the national government is of less importance to the citizens of New York than the administration of the local government. They can have the administration of their municipal affairs if they really want it; but it cannot be secured by dividing the forces of reform and wasting their strength in contests among

uccess may be speedily accomplished brough the efforts of your organiza-ions and others having like purposes, em very truly yours, (Signed) JOHN G. CARLISLE,"

INDIAN MISSION ASSOCIATION. Protest to Gov. Toole for Not Pardon-

ing the Indian, Little Whirlwind. New York, May 21 .- At a meeting of t was decided to send a letter of pro-est to Gay, Joseph K. Tools of Mon-ana, asking the release of Little Whirlwind, a young Northern Cheyenne In-dian, who, it is claimed, is unjustly enduring a life sentence for murder. A letter signed by Philip C. Garrett, president, and Herbert Welsh, corresponding secretary of the Indian Rights association, read at the meeting contained a rehearsal of the story. The letter concludes by saving

Little Whirlwind. This appeal was re-inforced by a formal request of the sec-retary of the interior, he having been convinced, as the result of an investi-gation made by one of the inspectors, of Little Whirlwind's innocence. The governor courteously promised to look into the matter as soon as he could, but thus far no action has been taken and Little Whiriwind, with his health much impaired as a result of the con-

Miss E. Louise Hoppock, president of the Southern California Indian associa-tion, made an interesting address on the mission Indians of Southern Cali-fornia. Many of the Indians of that section she said, are indignant because of recently published reports that they e starving. Their feeling is illustratd by the exclamation of an Indian outh in one of the reservation schools, who upon reading the statement said: "It is a lie. We are not starving and

we won't have help."
Miss Hoppock spoke of the work of the Perris school, the brass band of which escorted President McKinley rom the station in Redlands to the hotel that occasion. She read an essay writ-ten by one of the girls in the school.

J. P. MORGAN BUYS CURIOS

Purchases the Famous Collection of M. Mannheim of Paris.

Will Take it to England for a While So as to Avoid Heavy Custom Dues in the United States.

New York, May 21.—According to a preserve the good name of her two Morgan has bought outright the celeered together during the last twenty-

"It is perfectly correct," said M. Mannheim, when told that the sale had been reported about Paris. He explained that Mr. Morgan asked to see the collection last year. At the time the owner was away from Paris and was unable to comply with his desire This year he remembered the fact when he came back from Aix-les-Bains and proposals were made through a mutual friend. The owner accepted the proposition. There has been no exchange of correspondence and no papers have been signed, but the purchase is conhim as much a fact as though it had been concluded by a no-

The collection is composed of antiques, works of art, specimens of the middle ages and renaissance. There are 229 numbers, but Mr. Morgan's acquisition is somewhat larger for he insisted on adding to his collection a magnificent service of Sevres porcelain and a white marble clock by Falconnet, with an allegarical composition, three figures representing a youth leaning against the block that encloses the works and also five white marble groups of figurines by the same scuip-

Owing to the custom duties levied by the United States, Mr. Morgan is not going to bring the new acquisitions teross the Atlantic. He will send them to South Kensington museum, London where they will remain until they can clear the United States customs with-

out too heavy an imposition. British Troops in South Africa.

London, May 20.-A parliamentary paper just issued shows the total of Brit-ish troops in South Africa, May 1, to be 269,191. The total deaths were 14,-078 and wounded, 17,209. In hospital

CIFT TO SCOTCH UNIVERSITIES.

Carnegie Gives £2,000,000 to Establish Free Education.

IT IS NOT YET ACCEPTED.

How Old

back the old color.

One dollar

All druggists.

a bottle.

and the tragedy attracted much atten

ion, a reward of \$3,000 having been of

ered for the arrest of the murderer The warrant for King's arrest was is

sued on complaint made by Harry Thatcher, a grain dealer of Genesee

and a brother of the murdered man. The state will attempt to prove that King and Thatcher quarreled, and that

King took two revolvers from the be-

which both men occupied and fired bullet from each into Thatcher's body

King is manager of a large flour mil-ing plant here, and also conducts

RUSSIA AND COUNT WALDERSEE

A St. Petersburg Paper Sarcastically

AsksWhere its Confidence in Him Is.

New York, May 21 .- According to a

Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg,

Germany's reported desire to send a

new expedition against the Boxers is

ooked upon at the Russian capital as

The Bergevia Viedomosti comments

as follows on the kalser's speech re-

garding the confidence of the czar in

"We do not understand and we have no confidence in these penal, piratical

expeditions and only understand peace-

triumph of common sense and in the

triumph of political peace over a policy

Russia to remain calm and cool during these long months of fruitful delibera-

cating a situation which should long ago have ended.

"If the troops are being withdrawn now the powers are merely following the first plan mapped out by Russia; but in all this where is Russia;

ACCIDENT ON RIO GRANDE.

Passenger Train Wrecked Near San

Carlos, but No One Hurt.

Pueblo, Colo., May 21.-Passenger

train No. 115 on the Rio Grande railroad

ran into a washout near San Carlos,

vas wrecked. The engine rolled over

into St. Charles creek, but the rest of

train remained on the bank.

was thought at first there would be

a loss of life and the hospital train was sent from here, but beyond a

shaking up no injury was done the pas-

SENATE OF POLAND.

Refuses to Provide Political Police

Force for Finland.

St. Petersburg, Tuesday, May 7.— (Correspondence of the Associate

(Correspondence of the Associate Press.)—The senate of Poland has re-

used to agree to provide for the pro-

posed political police force for Finland, in the budget of the grand ducky, on the ground that this branch of the ad-

ministration of ten makes causeless ac

cusations against innocent persons, and that this institution is in no wise Finnish and is unnecessary. The hope is ex-

pressed that the imperial government will not insist upon the establishment

of the gendarmerie in Finland for it is urged it would not prevent discon-tent and friction.

Among those arrested here as a pre-caution against labor day disturbances were a well known lawyer, Roditcheff;

the editors of the monthly journal Jizh

(Life) Messrs. Posse, Gorushin and Yer-molayeff and the ditor of the monthly journal Mir Bogy (God's World.)

A domincillary visitation was paid to the president of the disbanded society of Russian authors, Weinberg; the university teacher, Fengeroff, and the

national economist, Vorontsoff, among

MEX. BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

Starts on a Voyage a 1000 Miles

Down the Rio Grande.

Chicago, May 21 .- A special to the

Representatives of the United States and Mexican boundary commission have just embarked on a voyage down

the Rio Grande in three boats to make observations and a more complete sur-vey of the river. P. D. Cunningham, chief engineer of the United States

commission, is at the head of the ex-pedition. The party proposes to fol-low the course of the river from El

Paso to the Gulf of Mexico, a distance

It will require three months to make

the trip, and for a distance of six hundred miles all communication with the outside world will be cut off. The voyage is considered an extremely hazard-

ous one, as in many places the river consists of dangerous rapids, and but little is known of its windings where it

of nearly 1,300 miles.

Chronicle from El Paso, Texas, says:

many others.

of adventures and vagabondages

It has needed much confidence in the

Waldersce:

About sixty? And yet probably you are

not a day over forty! At this time of life

gray hair adds twenty years to the looks.

What is to be done? Just use Ayer's Hair

Vigor, that's all. 'Twill bring back the

old, dark color to your gray hair every

time, all the dark, rich color your hair used

to have. It isn't a dye, something that sud-

denly changes your hair; but it's a hair food,

something that gradually but surely brings

Ayer's Hair Vigor also stops falling of

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years and can testify to its

wonderful merit. It has kept the scalp free from dandruff and the hair soft and glossy and has prevented it from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. SOULE, Billings, Mont.

the hair, and keeps the scalp healthy.

Only Scotchmen Can be Beneficiaries -Edinburgh and London Papers Discuss and Criticise Terms.

Edinburgh, May 20.-Andrew Carnegie has given £2,000,000 to establish free education in four Scotch universities. "When the newly elected governor was installed in his office at the beginning of the present year, application was made to him on behalf of the Indian Rights association to person."

When the newly elected governor education and will be placed in the hands of trustees who will defray the expenses of Scottish students benefited under the scheme.

Mr. Carnegie's gift has been almost the sole topic of conversation in Edinburgh today. Sir William Muir, princi-pal of the University of Edinburgh, who was interviewed on the subject, said: "I regard the gift as one of extraordinary munificence and there is no doubt that it will largely increase the number of students. I believe that another result will be the freeing of sec-ondary education. Possibly the governnent would make a grant for this pur-

Arthur P. Laurie, principal of the Heriot-Watt college, Edinburgh, said: "I do not hesitate to characterize the opplication of the money as a mistake, our parents cannot afford to keep their hildren during a university course, and ree university education would prejudicially affect institutions like the Heroit-Watt college. If Mr. Carnegle would devote the money to the better endowment and equipment of universities it would do an immense deal of good."

London, May 20 .- A meeting was held in London Saturday to accept Mr. Carnegie's gift. Among those present were Lord Elgin, Thomas Shaw, M. P., A. J. Balfour, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, John Morley, James Bryce and others. The matter was discussed at length but no combining the state of the combined of ength, but no conclusion was arrived at to the best method of administering

the gift.
Mr. Carnegie desires that all Scotchmen and Scotchwomen shall enter the universities on an equal footing; hence the money is not given to the students to pay their fees, but to the universi-ties themselves. The system is made perpetually free and will probably be under government auspices.

According to educational authorities, the addition of Mr. Carnegie's gift prethe addition of Mr. Carnegie's gift presents considerable difficulties, and for this reason Scottish papers, for the present are rather looking the gift horse in the mouth, while the English press is inclined to cavil at the method of Mr. Carnegie's munificence.

The leading Scotch paper, the Edin-Mr. Carnegie's offer is "disconcerting Morgan has bought outright the cele-brated collection of art curiosities gath-ceeds to show that the gift might dispoints out that the fees which students pay are only a small part of the ost of educating them, the remainder if Mr. Carnegie's project were to bring an increase of students, the universities would be compelled to appeal to the public for further funds.

Then, if university education is free, the country will soon be asked, the Scotsman contends, to make secondary education free also. In conclusion, it asserts that "acceptance of the offer demands the most careful consideration, although it is an offer which Scotland cannot afford to decline without the best of good reasons.' The London papers reflect these dif-ficulties, while expressing admiration

and gratitude Going to Paris in a Canoe.

Victoria, B. C., May 20 .- J. C. Voss. seafaring man, who two years ago started from here in the yacht Xora for Paris, but abandoned the trip at Panama, leaves tomorrow morning on a similar expedition but this time in an decked over and fitted with sails and mariners say, made thoroughly sea-

He will be accompanied by Norman Luxton, a newspaper man, formerly of Winnipeg and Milwaukee. They will isit the south seas, Australia, South Africa and Great Britain.

"DR. STANLEY'S WIFE." The Woman in the Father Phillips Case is Arrested.

New York, May 20 .-- Interest in the ragic death of Father Phillips of Hazelton, Pa., was made more acute today by the bringing to the West Forty-seventh street police station of woman with auburn hair, who answered the description of the woman whom the police have been looking for, and who has been referred to as "Dr. Stany's wife." She was closeted with apt. Donahue for over four hours and the two went back to the station. The police took extraordinary means to keep the identity of the woman se-

and has nothing to do with the case. JOHN M. GLOVER DROWNED.

wishes to shield the woman, as she

Believed to Have Perished in the Great Flood Near Love, Colo.

Victor, Colo., May 21.-John M. Glover, an ex-congressman from the St. Louis, Mo., district, is reported to have met his death in the floods near Love, Colo., ten miles from here on Sunday last. A horse with a saddle was found in that vicinity today and it is thought to have belonged to Glover, who is miss-Just before the big flood reached the little hamlet of Love a man was seen riding a horse down the gulch which was in the direct path of the roaring wall of water that went tearing down the ravine. This man, it is elieved, was Glover.

Mr. Glover was formerly a practising attorney at St. Louis. He came west about a year ago and was engaged in mining near Clyde.

CHARGED WITH MURDER. John N. King of Lewiston, Idaho, Placed Under Arrest.

Lewiston, Ida., May 20.-A sensation was caused here this evening by the arrest of John N. King, a well-known business man, charged with the murder of Charles E. Thatcher. The latter, who was a partner of King, was mur-dered in the firm's store at Lapwal, twelve miles from Lewiston, on the night of July 15, 1898. King's statement at the coroner's inquest was to the effect that two masked men entered the store and shot Thatcher. lets of different caliber were found in

Thatcher was a prominent citizen traverses the Grand Canyon.

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY.

Ask your druggist first. If he cannot supply you, send

Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

us one dollar and we will express a bottle to you. Be sure

and give the name of your nearest express office.

Holds Its Annual Dinner on Anniversary of Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence.

Gov. Ayeack Tells of Conditions in the South-Justifies the Disfranchisement of the Negroes

New York, May 21.-Judge Augustus lety, held in the Astor gallery of the last night because that was the anniversary of the date on which the Mecklenburg declaration of Independ. ence was drafted in North Carolina, bethe national declaration was

agreed upon in Philadelphia.
The speakers of the evening, besides Aycock, were Asst. Dist. Osborne, and George Gordon Battle. The former spoke on "The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, May 20, 1775," and the latter on "The Old North State in the United States Sen-

ate and Supreme Court." Gov. Aycock spoke on new conditions in the South and the duties of the southern people toward the negro race, saying in part:

"In 1900 we made good the determination of 1898. We adopted in that year the constitutional amendment, which bases suffrage upon intelligence and renders the future of the state secure. That amendment has provoked much discussion in the North, The attack upon us is based on the assumption that we have done an injustice to the negro Our amendment does no such thing. We have recognized the power of the influence of hereditary. We think that those who have exercised the privilege of suffrage and those descended from such people are more likely to exercise that suffrage than they on whom suffrage has been cast as a gift. The amendment to the constitution of North Carolina provides that no man shall vote in that state after 1902 who canthis inhibitory clause those who could ots on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, and those descended from such voters. This provision applies alike to white and black. Until 1835 the free negroes were entitled to vote. In 1900 write, who can vote under the provision Judkins of Danville, Va.

voters in 1835 and there are many thousands of negroes descended from such sands of negroes descended from such voters who can exercise suffrage, although they cannot read and write. Those who come of age after 1908, white or black, must be able to read and write or they cannot vote. Our amendment is not aimed at the negro as an individual, It is mass voting that we work to destroy." eek to destroy,

U. S. INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION. Trenton Potters Complain of Lax Enforcement of Tariff Laws.

Trenton, N. J., May 21.-The U. S. In-Van Wyck presided last night at the dustrial commission's sub-committee on manufactures and business had four persons before them at their session in this city. These men represented the working potters of Trenton, Tae main speaker was William Clayton, who read as statement which had been pre-viously prepared and which set forth the men's views on different subjects. The paper advocated a stricter enforcement of the present tariff laws relating to pottery ware, and charged that the present duty was, in many instances, es-caped, in part at least, by lump invoices and by the failure of the custom authorities to thoroughly examine all packages. It was suggested that more inspectors be employed, and that men be chosen with a knowledge of the pottery business. Fault was found with transportation rates, and it was asserted that goods could be shipped from Liverpool to St. Louis cheaper than they could be sent from Trenton to St. Labor unions were advocated as beneficial. The paper stated that the relations between the manufacturers and the men were very harmoni-

> resident John A. O'Neill of the Potters' National union, who said the less tinkering there was with the tariff. the better it would be for the trade,

Universal Tobacco Company. New York, May 21.-The Journal of

It is currently reported that the Uni-

versal Tobacco company, which increased its authorized capital last week from \$100,000 to \$10,000,000, is to be an active competitor of both the American and the Continental Tobacco companles. It may be worth noting that two of the proposed directors of the new company were directors of the Union Tobacco company. The direc-Union Tobacco company. torion Tobacco company. The directorate of the new company, it is stated, will be William H. Butler, Frank Tilford, of Park & Tilford; E. A. McAlpin, of D. H. McAlpin & Co.; J. L. Richards of Louisville, Ky.; Ferdinand Hirsch, agent in the United States and there were and there now are, those Canada for a Havana firm; George R. who were slaves who cannot read and Sheldon, Henry R. Wilson and W. D.

THE BIOOD HEALTHY OR DISEASED

When there is a natural and heralthy circulation of the blood, the entire quantity, estimated at one-eighth the weight of the body, passes through the heart every five minutes. This rapid flow of the blood through the system prevents the entrance of disease germs and impurities of every description. It filters out all that is not necessary or good for the growth and development of the body and nourishing and strengthening the muscles, tissues, nerves and bones. But, unfortunately, few persons can rightly claim an absolutely pure blood supply and perfect and unpolluted circulation, and in consequence are exposed to innumerable diseases. Contagious Blood Poison, the greatest enemy to mankind, enters the system through the blood, and Cancer, Scroft la, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Tetter - in fact the ma jority of human ailments - are caused by sons or humors that are engendered and fostered in a sluggish and impoverished blood. Old

sores, chronic ulcers and rheumatic pains are com- of All Strength mon, especially among old people, whose blood naturally grows thin and pale because o! the lack of the red corpuscles that give color and strength to youthful blood. Sallaw complexions and rough, oily skins evidence some constitutional or blood trouble, which salves, lotions, powders nor any external treatment can cure. Diseases that originate in the blood, whether they manifest themselves as ulcers, tumo s, i ching eruptions, muscular or bone pains, require a tonic and blood purifier such as S. S. S., which not only antidotes and neutralizes blood poisons and humors, but possesses health-giving tonic properties that no other blood medicine does. It goes down to the very foundation of

the disease and eliminates from the system every-Polluted Blood thing of a poison one character or that obstructs and clogs the circulation. It builds up and imparts Breeds Disease new strength and vitality to the old innutritious blood, and when the arteries and veins are once more filled with new rich blood, the general health begins to improve, muscles

grow stronger, and sores and eruptions of every 1 ind disappear, S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier, and the purest and most reliable in all blood diseases. It has been tested in thousands of cases during the past fifty years and is more popular today than ever. We will be glad to send you our book free, and if in need of medical advice write our physicians all about your case; this information will cost you sothing and comes from experienced and educated doctors. All correspondenced THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, G/.

in the water makes your dishes come out perfectly clean and free from grease. It is almost a pleasure to wash dishes with GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER